

LI BATTERY FOR A WEBPAD

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to L-batteries and, more particularly,
5 to a flat type Li-battery for a webpad.

2. Description of Related Art

Comparing to notebook computers, tablet PCs, or PDAs, a webpad
is a product of new technology. Normally, a notebook computer or tablet PC
has a relatively high-level data processing capability, and is superior to desk
10 computers in mobility. A tablet PC has further a touch-control screen for
handwriting input. Both the notebook computer and tablet PC are designed
for all consumers in the market. A PDA has a relatively low-level word
processing capability, for example, the function of address book or
notebook for electronized word working. A PDA is also designed for the
15 complete range of consumers found in the market.

The so-called webpad in the invention is a product functionally set
between a notebook computer and a PDA. It has a weight relatively lighter
than a notebook computer, and provides the function of touch-control input
of a tablet PC. More particularly, a webpad has wireless network connection
20 capability. For example, through an 802.11b wireless network card, a
webpad can let important data computing work be handled by a remote
mainframe. For the advantages of wireless network connection and accurate
wireless data access capability, a webpad is practical for use in hospitals,
wholesale centers, or distribution centers, or for use as an electronic satchel

for school, and thus is distinguished from the broad use of the previously described devices.

Structurally, a webpad can be regarded as a notebook computer without a cover, i.e., a webpad integrates a LCD panel with other hardware
5 as a tablet PC, with touch-control input function.

FIG. 4 is a front view of a Li-ion battery for a webpad/notebook computer according to the prior art. FIG. 5 is a sectional view taken along line V-V of FIG. 4. Although Li-ion battery eliminates the problem of “memory effect” and its capacitance is acceptable, the structure of the
10 Li-ion battery is still restricted to cylindrical steel cells so as to safely seal the battery solution, for Li-ion is highly active. Due to the use of cylindrical cells, there is a limitation to the overall shape and thickness of the Li-ion battery. For the sakes of safety and electrical insulation, the cylindrical rigid cells must be encased with a thick plastic shell, which greatly increases the
15 weight of the battery. Using such a Li-ion battery would inevitably increases the weight of the webpad, thereby causing the webpad to be inconvenient to carry and somewhat eliminating its intended function.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is the main object of the present invention to provide a Li-battery
20 for a webpad, which has a flat shape that facilitates free design of the webpad.

It is another object of the present invention to provide a Li-battery, which reduces the battery weight and maintains the rigidity of the battery shell.

To achieve these and other objects of the present invention, the Li-battery comprises at least one Li-polymer battery cell, and a flat plastic housing, which houses the at least one Li-polymer battery cell. The flat plastic housing has a top side, a bottom side, a plurality of openings formed at the top side and the bottom side, and a plurality of thin metal sheets fixedly mounted in the openings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a schematic drawing showing the use of a Li battery according to the present invention.

FIG. 2 is an elevational view of the Li battery according to the present invention.

FIG. 3 is a longitudinal view in section of the Li battery according to the present invention.

FIG. 4 is a front view of a Li battery according to the prior art.

FIG. 5 is a sectional view taken along line V-V of FIG. 4.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Referring to FIG. 1, a Li battery 2 in accordance with the present invention has a flat shape insertable into a webpad from one side of the webpad. The Li battery is firmly secured to the inside of the webpad after its insertion into the webpad. This side-insertion battery loading design keeps the back panel of the webpad in unity. According to conventional battery loading designs, a battery chamber is disposed at the back panel of the webpad (or notebook computer). The webpad (or notebook computer) tends to be vibrated when the user put it on a flat surface after removal of the

battery from the battery chamber at the back panel. When holding the webpad (or notebook computer), the user's fingers had better kept away from the battery chamber at the back panel in order not to touch the contact in the chamber. According to the present invention, only a small hole is used to house the Li battery of the webpad whereby the aforementioned drawbacks are eliminated.

Referring to FIG. 2, the Li battery comprises an electrically insulative plastic housing 1 formed of an upper cover shell 11 and a bottom cover shell 12 abutted against each other. The Li battery has a top side 111, a bottom side 121, a plurality of openings 112,113,122,123 symmetrically formed in the top side 111 and the bottom side 121, and a plurality of thin metalsheet 21,22,23,24 respectively mounted in the openings 112,113,122,123. The thin metal sheets 21,22,23,24 can be independent ones. Alternatively, the thin metal sheets 21,22 can be formed integral with each other, forming an independent sheet; the thin metal sheets 23,24 can be formed integral with each other, forming another independent sheet. The use of the metal sheets 21,22,23,24 to substitute for plastic material at the openings 112,113,122,123 has the advantages of (1) reducing the weight of the cover shells and improving the rigidity of the cover shells, and (2) reducing the wall thickness of the cover shells and relatively increasing the storage space for Li battery cells to increase the capacitance of the Li battery.

FIG. 3 is a sectional view taken along line III-III of FIG. 2. As illustrated, two Li-polymer battery cells 3 are arranged in a stack inside the

cover shells **11** and **12**. According to the present preferred embodiment, the thickness of the metal face panel **22** is about 0.2mm. In comparison to conventional Li-ion batteries that have a thickness of the plastic cover shells ranging from 1mm to 2mm, the Li-battery of the present invention has
5 smaller thickness and weight.

The plastic upper cover shell **11** and bottom cover shell **12** may be made by means of any of a variety of fabrication methods, but preferably, injection molding. The plastic upper cover shell **11** and bottom cover shell **12** can be fastened together by screws, bonding, lap joint,
10 tongue-and-groove joint, tenon-and-mortise joint, or any of a variety of fastening measures. The metal face panels **21,22,23,24** are preferably made of stainless steel. Further, the metal sheets **21,22,23,24** can be separately made, and then fastened to the cover shells **11,12** by screws, bonding, lap joint, tongue-and-groove joint, tenon-and-mortise joint, or any of a variety
15 of fastening measures. Alternatively, the cover shells **11,12** can be directly molded on the metal sheets **21,22,23,24**.

Although the present invention has been explained in relation to its preferred embodiment, it is to be understood that many other possible modifications and variations can be made without departing from the spirit
20 and scope of the invention as hereinafter claimed.